

## Claims:

1. A method for controlling the temperature of a web (5), which is formed from cellulosic pulp and is to be passed to a dryer, by way of applying temperature-controlled liquid to the web when passed into a closed space (4), wherein said  
5 temperature-controlled liquid (6, 7, 10) is applied at controlled pressure and flow rate to the web (5), **characterized** in that said closed space (4) is defined by two wires (1, 2) and side deckles, and that said liquid is applied through the wires (1, 2) into the web both from below the bottom wire (1) and from above the top wire (2).
- 10 2. Method according to claim 1, **characterized** in that in the closed space (4) between the wires (1, 2) a moderate positive pressure is maintained.
3. Method according to claim 2, **characterized** in that the penetration of the liquid  
15 being applied into the web (5) is improved by maintaining a pressure difference between the opposite sides of the web.
4. Method according to any of the previous claims, **characterized** in that the temperature of the web (5) is elevated substantially close to 100 °C.
- 20 5. Method according to claim 3 or 4, **characterized** in that, in order to establish said pressure difference, a suction box (8, 9) is adapted to operate opposite to some or to each liquid feed point (6, 7, 10) on the other side of the web, substantially aligned with said liquid feed point (6, 7, 10).
- 25 6. Method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized** in that chemicals are added to the web (5) in conjunction with the liquid application in order to improve the qualities of the web.
- 30 7. Method according to claim 6, **characterized** in that the liquid is applied to the web at several successive points (6, 10; 7).

8. Method according to claim 7, **characterized** in that the liquid is applied alternat-  
ingly from above and from below the web.

5 9. Method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized** in that the solids  
content of the ingoing web (5) is about 0.5 - 4.0 % and the solids of the outgoing web  
prior to its entry into the dryer is about 20 - 30 %.